

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6. 1735.

N^o. 33.

*Observations on the Marks laid down in
Craftsman of the 12th of the last Month,
which it may be known when a Minister
politically defunct.*



HE Chief of the Mock-Patriots, in his Craftsman of the 12th of the last Month, having undertaken to give us the — several Marks by which we may discover when a Minister is politically defunct ; — it may afford some Diversion, as well as Instruction, to examine

arks. The first Place, says our Mock-Patriot, a Minister said to be in this Condition, when he hath in the Vessel of State a-ground by his own Ignorance and Obsturacy, against repeated Warnings of the War ; or has worked himself and his Country into Dilemma, that he cannot stir any Way, and War and Peace are become equally impracticable, — in his Hands.

Crime which the Minister here stands charged — that the Vessel of State is visibly run aground. — And pray, how has this happen'd ?

— by his own Ignorance and Obsturacy, & repeated Warnings of the Danger. By the here mentioned, we are to understand the of this Mock-Patriot and his Faction. Now I Gentleman, or any one of his Tribe to prove, ever gave the least Warning of any one Dany one Event that hath happened in Europe.

further, how has our Mock-Patriot made it appear that the Vessel of State is run a ground ? Only, for this excellent Reason, — that Minister cannot stir any Way, and War and Peace come equally impracticable.

OWING the Danger to be great on either Side, is the Minister been the Cause of this ? If the Powers in Europe, and particularly the Dutch, refuse to go into the War, even in Conjunction with Great Britain, it will readily be granted this — that War is impracticable.

, for God's Sake, how does this affect the Minister ? Or how is he answerable for it ? Till our Patriot can assign a better Reason for it, I believe impartial People are of Opinion, — that the

have not forgot the infamous Conclusion of the War : And tho' there is a Prince on the Throne, in they can place the greatest Confidence, yet Sins and Animosities which this worthy Gentleman and his Faction have fomented in this Nation, hem dread the going into a War, lest the Faction prevail so far as to distress the King in carrying War, and by this Means they may be compelled to accept what Terms of Peace France shall think fit, after a tedious and expensive War.

the pleasant Part is still behind : — War and Peace are become equally impracticable, at least, — in his Hands. Dear Joy ! just now the Vessel was run a-ground, and it was not practicable her by any Means. But he wisely recollects, and tells us, — there are some Persons in World that can help her out of this Dilemma.

My Dear ! I would not call it Miscreant or Professer the World ; and has it ventured to blab out at hat every Body suspected was at the Bottom of all atriotism, — that Things are not so bad, nor our so desperate, but this Vessel of State might do well still, if he had but the Steering of her.

A second Mark to know when a Minister is politico defunct, is, — when he is perpetually calling for Help of those, whose Abilities he pretends to use. This our Mock Patriot does not pretend to be any Proof of ; but with great Sagacity ob — how can it be expected, that any should run the Hazard of giving their Advice — in the most dangerous Conjuncture, especially their Advice hath often been rejected with Contempt ?

AVE often had Occasion to rebuke this Mock-Patriot for pretending to Reason and Argument, and any other Character but that of a Merry or a State-Droll.

In the preceding Paragraph he endeavours to possess his Readers, — that the Vessel of State is run aground ; — all is lost ; — a most terrible Dilemma, Gentlemen ! — War and Peace become equally impracticable. But before he concludes, he throws in a Grain or two of Comfort, — but be of good Cheer, my Countrymen, all is not quite gone, the Vessel may be got off again, if you will be so wise for yourselves as to commit the Care of her to me.

In the Paragraph now before us, this acute Reasoner confesses, 'that it is hazardous for a Man to give his Advice in the present most dangerous Conjuncture.' In the same Breath we are told, — 'that the Faction refuse to give their Advice, because it has been despised.' — But here the Reason assigned for not giving their Advice, is, — 'because it is hazardous, in the present most dangerous Conjuncture.'

AGAIN, if the present Conjuncture be, as he confesses, the most dangerous, — which can only proceed from hence, that those Powers in Europe, which formed the Grand Alliance in the last War, cannot agree to go heartily into the present War, and which cannot possibly be laid to the Charge of the Minister. — How does this agree with that Part of his Charge, — 'that the Vessel of State is run a-ground by the Ignorance and Obsturacy of the Minister, and War and Peace are become equally impracticable thro' his Conduct ?'

THE Truth is, this Mock-Patriot and his Faction have been often called upon to shew, — what Measures could possibly have been pursued by Great Britain to prevent the present War in Europe, — and likewise to shew, what Steps can be taken more for the Interest of this Nation than the present Measures.

THIS the Gentleman ridiculously terms — calling out for Help, demanding Assistance and Advice.' He says very true, — 'It is despising the Advice of him and his Faction.' But how despising them to give their Advice, or to prove the Measures that are taken to be wrong, is — 'calling out for Help, demanding Assistance and Advice,' — none but so great a Wit as himself can discover or explain.

THE Faction are called upon to give their Reasons for their virulent Opposition to the present Measures ; they are put in Mind, that it is a Shame for Men to call themselves Patriots, and if they see their Country running (as they pretend) headlong into Ruin and Destruction, and can demonstrate how this Calamity may be avoided ; — that if this be true, it is monstrous in them not to give their Advice.

Now, what is their Answer to this ? 'Any Body (says this Mock-Patriot) may see the Design of those who make this ridiculous Demand, which is only to skreen and justify their future Blunders ; for if either Peace or War should be advised and pursued, to the manifest Dishonour and Prejudice of the Nation, a desperate Minister would certainly endeavour to lay all the Blame upon those who offered him their Advice.'

WHAT a trifling Wretch is this Man ! to undertake the Office of publishing weekly Apologies for the Conduct of the Faction. He knows and can demonstrate, that the present Measures are destructive to the Interest and Happiness of this Nation, and can direct what Steps ought to be pursued. But hold there (says he) what if I should happen to give bad Advice ; will not the Blame be laid upon me ? And if my Advice should be good, and attended with Success, the Minister forsooth shall reap the Glory of it ?

Is not this admirable Reasoning ! Is not this glorious Patriotism !

BUT our Mock-Patriot proceeds, and tells us, — Thirdly, a Minister is certainly in such a State, when People are continually enquiring who is to succeed him, and he himself is known to be desirous of making his Exit, provided he were assured of not being called to an Account, and that he might be suffered to depart in Peace.'

THIS poor Gentleman talks of other Writers, — pumping all their Brains, and straining very hard for a little Smartness.' But can any thing be a surer Token, that he has pump'd out all his Brains, and is utterly at a Loss for a little Smartness, — that he

is forced to repeat the same dull Trumpery for seven Years together ? For let any Man look back to that choice Collection of Wit, which he and his Mercenaries have publish'd for seven Years past or more, and see whether this wretched Crew have not been continually repeating and entertaining the Publick with this dull Trumpery, — 'of the Minister's being politically defunct ; and People asking who is to succeed him, and how desirous he is of making his Exit, if he were assured of not being called to an Account, and suffered to depart in Peace.'

TRUE Wit, or a good Story, loses much of its Force or Beauty, by being repeated over and over. It was a common Observation made of Charles the Second, — 'That tho' no Man told a Story with a better Grace, yet he would tell the same Stories over so often to the same Persons, that nothing was more tedious or nauseous.'

BUT this pretty Witling even thinks, that the frequent Repetition of a dull Thing can transform it into Wit. Nay, he is so ridiculous, as to flatter himself, that the People will believe all this idle Cant and commonplace Wit, about a Minister's — 'being defunct, and desirous to make his Exit, provided he may depart in Peace ; — because he has humbly pray'd them to believe, for seven Years successively, that he was just expiring.

THE last Mark, which this Gentleman gives of a living defunct Minister is, — 'when all the Books, Pamphlets, and Papers written in his Defence, are so far from doing him any Good, that they serve only to exasperate the People (he means the Faction) against him, and plunge him deeper in the Mire.'

NOW really so far I agree with our Mock Patriot, — that if none of these Books, Pamphlets, or Papers had been written, this living defunct Statesman, had been just the same living defunct Statesman he is at present. His own superior Abilities, his Honesty and Integrity, would have bore down all the Opposition of the Faction ; tho' not one Writer had appeared as his Advocate.

You see, Mr. Patriot, we Miscreants, as you style us, are not very vain-glorious. But you will ask, perhaps, — To what Purpose then, have so many Books, Pamphlets, and Papers been written ? Why, really, Sir, in Defence of his Majesty's Title to the Crown, his just Prerogative, and to expoze the true Designs of you and your Faction ; — that it is not the Administration, but the very Being and Continuing of the present Royal Family among us, and of the Constitution, that you strike at.

How far we have succeeded in this, does, I think, plainly appear from this one Circumstance, — that we have put to silence that Man, in whom was placed your chief Strength and Confidence, and have drove him out from amongst us : I need not tell you, Sir, that I mean Bolingbroke. He is fallen ! and it may with Truth be said of the poor, scatter'd, disjoined Remains, which he has left behind him, — That they are a living defunct Faction.

Fo a alas, Sir ! if this wretched Man, after pumping of all his Brains, for a Course of seven Years or more, was at length convinced, — that it was a vain and fruitless Attempt to give the People false Impressions of their Prince, and of his Royal Family. — If, after the writing of a multitude of Books, Pamphlets, and Papers, he is retired to avoid the Shame and Reproach of the ill Success of all his wicked Arts and Labours to pervert a brave and a loyal People. — What Hopes of Success can be left for you, or your Faction ? Will you deny, that the banish'd Rebel, when he first commenced a Writer, did not assure himself and the Faction of Success ? Among all the Dreams and Visions that he has published, did he ever dream, that he should lay down his Pen, and go into Banishment, — before he had destroy'd this living defunct Minister ?

WILL you compare your Abilities to his ? Or, will you deny, that he was the Life and Soul of all your Councils ? Was there ever a Consultation held, in which he did not preside and dictate ? Was there one Measure resolved on, and carried into Execution, either within or without Doors, that was not dictated by him ? And are you not, since his Departure from among you, a mere Rope of Sand ? Enquiring indeed (as you say) among yourselves, — 'who shall succeed this living defunct Minister ?' — and hardly Two amongst the Faction agreeing, who shall be the Man ?



But I suppose, good Man, you comfort yourself with this, — that tho' indeed you do not pretend to write *Dissertations upon Parties*, yet you can act the Droll tolerably well, and can write *Cases* of the Sinking Fund, and the Bank Contract; and then throw out empty Boasts and Desiances, — That you have gravelled the whole Set of *Miscreants* sorely, — that not one of the *Associates* have dared to say a Word, tho' Men of all Parties have waited for an Answer, with the utmost Impatience, for many Weeks.

It is impossible for any Man, who knows any thing of your Abilities in Figures and Accounts, to read this silly Triumph of your's, without smiling. Alas, Sir! How many Times have you attacked this living defunct Minister upon these Points in a great Assembly? How have you defied him to answer the Charge you have brought against him, and declared in a full Assembly,

That you would be content to be hang'd up at the Candlestick, that lighted the House, if you had asserted any thing, but what you could prove? And what has been the Sequel of this? Have you not, as constantly as you repeated these Attacks, been baffled and confounded? Has it not been demonstrated to you, that you really did not understand what you pretended to reason about, and to dictate in with so much Arrogance? Have not your own Party been ashamed for you, when you had nothing to reply, no Defence to make for your self, no Refuge or Artifice to conceal your Ignorance, and to divert the Attention of the House, — but by indulging yourself to break out into the most scurrilous and personal Abuse and Invective?

And now, forsooth, — because this *doubtful Performance* of your's, which only contains a Proof — that you can write, as well as talk, upon Points, of which you are by no means a Master; — because this is not answered immediately, — The *Miscreants* are sorely gravelled, they dare not say a Word in Vindication of their honourable *Patrons*, tho' often called upon and defied to do it; and Men of all Parties have waited, with the utmost Impatience, for many Weeks past.

But pray, good Sir, — why so impatient for an Answer? I hope you would not insinuate, — that it implies a *Consciousness* in the honourable Person, upon whom you call thus loudly, that he cannot give you an Answer. This, you must be sensible, would too nearly affect the Conduct of a certain Gentleman, whose Reputation you must be greatly concerned for.

For pray, Sir, — how was it, when you published your ever memorable Treatise call'd, — A PROPER REPLY. — How long, and how often, were you call'd upon to vindicate the *Part* you had acted? What Shame and Confusion did your Friends and Relations express for you, — particularly ONE, the Reproach of which Behaviour of your's was thought to hasten his Death?

WHAT Triumphs did your Enemies raise upon your Silence? Did your Silence proceed from a *Consciousness* of your being guilty of the Crime, you stood charged with? A Crime, to which the advising of the *Bank Contract*, supposing it to be *Criminal*, can bear no manner of *Proportion*? A Crime, of that heinous and detestable Nature, — that the Person, who could be guilty of it, ought to be excluded all civil Society! a Crime, that if it were to take Place, all Society, all *Friendship*, all mutual Trust and Confidence among Mankind must have an End!

That one Man, to reel his Revenge on another, whose superior Abilities, Honesty, and Integrity, had put him out of his Reach, shall pump all his Brains to invent a Conversation, which he would have the World believe he had with that Person in private; and which, in every Circumstance of it, carried all the Marks of Forgery; and, in defiance of all mutual Trust and Confidence between Mankind, shall publickly declare, — that such Things had passed in private Conversation between him and that Person, — at a Time, when they lived in the most intimate *Friendship* with each other.

Can you flatter yourself, Sir, — That the World have so soon forgot this unparalleled Scene; how you did not dare to say one Word in Vindication of your Conduct, and how you imposed Silence upon all your *Hirelings*? And can you now have the Assurance to triumph over another Person for his Silence in a Cafe, which bears no Similitude to this; for not giving an Answer to all the crude and undigested Stuff, that you shall think fit to publish? — Especially when he has so often, so very lately, manifested to all the World, in the strongest and most publick Manner, — that you are utterly ignorant of the Points, you pretend to write about.

VAIN Man! for whose Sake, or to serve what Cause, art thou incessantly racking, and pumping all thy Brains to pull down? Or what dost thou hope to build up in the stead of it? Shall not the Author of the PROPER REPLY always be remember'd? Shall not all Parties, whatever Use they make of him to climb

up themselves, throw him by, as a useless Piece of Lumber, as the most dangerous and detestable Wretch, — when once they have carried their Point?

He that has once betray'd private Conversation, what is infinitely worse, has forg'd a private Conversation, and charged another with it, and when he is called upon to defend the Forgery, dares not reply, — this Man will most assuredly act the same treacherous Part towards any other Man, who takes him into his Councils and his *Friendship*, whenever he refuses to comply with his *infatiate Ambition*.

LEST therefore this unhappy Man should flatter himself, — that his *abominable Treachery* is forgot; and, that it may make a lasting Impression upon the Minds of my Countrymen, — like Harry Hotspur,

I'll find him, when he lies asleep, and in his Ears I'll bellow the PROPER REPLY.

NAY, I'll have a Starling shall be taught to speak nothing but the PROPER REPLY.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland, and another from Flanders.

Naples, July 19.

THERE have been Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Demonstrations of Joy here for six Nights together, not only for the happy Return of Don Carlos, who came hither on the 12th Instant in perfect Health, and was saluted by three Discharges of the Guns of our Castles and Men of War, but also for the Conquest of Trapani in Sicily, which surrendered the Night before his Royal Highness came away. Upon these Occasions the Prince went on Thursday last to the Metropolitan Church, where Te Deum was sung in Concert with a Roar of the Artillery, by way of Thanksgiving, and the same Day he was complimented therupon by a Deputation from the City, as he was on Friday by the Cardinal Archbishop and the Pope's Nuncio. Don Carlos went afterwards to pay his Adoration to the Blood and other Reliques of St. Januarius. Several of Don Carlos's Feudatories who are at Rome, and other Places, solicit for a Dispensation from the Trouble of coming to pay him Homage in Person; but he has refused them that Favour.

Milan, July 20. The Duke de Noailles continues still with the main Army at Castiglione, the rest of his Troops being canton'd at Roverella, Goito, Gonzaga, and other Places thereabouts. The Savoyards help to form the Blockade of Mantua on the other Side of the Oglio; but they write from the Camp of St. Martin de Bozzolo, that the King of Sardinia does not care to stir an Inch from thence, his Affairs appearing so perplex'd, that they are very likely to occasion some Disorder.

LONDON.

We hear, that upon Account of the great Crowds and Throngs of People that have attended the Stag-hunting at New Park, when the Royal Family have hunted there, which has rendered the riding there not only very troublesome but very dangerous, her Majesty has been pleased to order that no Person shall be admitted into the Park without a hunting Ticket prepared for that Purpose, with the Date of the Day, and the Seal of the Ranger, to be given weekly by the Ranger or his Deputy, upon proper Application.

Last Monday Jacob Bayly, Esq; going in his Coach and Four from Kingston to Oakham in Surry, was attacked on the Heath beyond Clare-Mount, by two Highwaymen, well mounted, who robbed him of near 30 l. and a Watch, and after giving the Coachman half a Guinea, rode off.

A fine Monument is going to be erected in the Cathedral Church of Winchester, to the Memory of the late Bishop of that See.

Two other Monuments are going also to be erected in Westminster Abbey, one to the Memory of the late Mr. Guy, Founder of Guy's Hospital in Southwark, done by the famous Mr. Scheemaker; and the other to the Memory of the late celebrated Poet Mr. Gay, done by the famous Mr. Rysbrick.

Last Monday Mr. Dalton's Bay Filly ran 4 Miles on Hounslow-heath, 9 Stone, against Mr. Whitefield's Bay Colt, 10 Stone, for 100 l. which was won by the former.

Last Sunday in the Afternoon Mr. Jones, with two other Gentlemen, going in his Coach from London to Maidenhead, were stopped on Hounslow-heath by two Highwaymen, who robbed them of Money, &c. to the Value of 24 l. after which the Highwaymen made the best of their Way towards Brentford, and within 200 Yards of that Town they met two other Gentlemen in a Chariot, from whom they took two Guineas and some Silver, and then proceeded towards London.

Last Week died at his House near Worcester, Capt. Staples, an old and experienced Officer belonging to

the Navy, but had been superannuated for some Time. The Bulk of his Fortune he has left to Mr. Lewis, a young Gentleman in his Majesty's Service in the Royal Navy.

To-morrow his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will give a grand Entertainment at his House to several Persons of Quality.

Several rich Paintings are lately arrived from for his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to be put up in his House in Pall-mall.

To-morrow will be performed the annual mony of hunting the Ram at Eaton School, and his Highness the Duke will be present, and all fine Exercises which are to be performed on the occasion of the Election of the young Gentlemen on the 1st of August, to be sent to King's College in Cambridge, after which his Highness the Duke will give an Entertainment to several of the Prime Nobility in Windsor Castle.

Yesterday Morning about 8 o'Clock, a Gentleman and his Wife in a Chaife, were robbed by a Highwayman mounted on a bay Mare, in Newgate Lane, near Kensington Gravel Pits, of a Gold Chain and a Purse of Guineas, and some Silver. The Highwayman made his Escape towards Hammersmith, tho' there were People that were Reaping in the Field on the Side the Hedge, went in pursuit of him.

The same Morning, several idle and disorderly Persons were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell, some of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the benefit of St. Katherine's.

A great Number of Bricklayers were in Yesterday in laying the Foundation of the Duke of York's Palace in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

Launceston, August 1. This Day came on before the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick, the Trials of Rogers, and John Street, one of his Affiliates, who were committed in opposing the Sheriff of Cornwall in the Execution of his Office. Rogers was arraigned on five Indictments, and Street upon two. The Trial began about 7 in the Morning, and ended about 4 in the Afternoon. Rogers was tried upon the first Indictment, and being found guilty in all three, it was thought it unnecessary to proceed upon the others. Street was found guilty of the two Indictments against him; and they both received Sentence of Death. The Court arose.

BANKRUPTS.

John Clark of Kingston in the County of Surrey, Innholder, Vintner, and Chapman.

Edward Barker of Holywell-street, in the City of St. Clement's Danes, in the County of Middlesex.

John Kennel and Richard Kennel of Sittingbourne in the County of Kent, Innholders, Chapman, and others.

Andrew Fitzgerald of Brooke-street, in the City of St. George's, Hanover-square, in the County of Middlesex, Baker and Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 140 1-half. In 3-4ths. South Sea 82 1-4th, without the Dividends. Old Annuity 107 1-4th to 3-8ths. New Dividends. Three per Cent. Annuity 94. East India 101 3-4ths without the Dividends. Assurance 96 1-4th. London-Assurance 11. African 15. India Bonds 41. 19s. Premium. 5s. per Cent. ditto 21. 15s. Premium. S. 31. 1s. Premium. Bank Circulation 81. 5s. Premium. Salt Tally 31. 7s. 6d. Premium. English 21. 2 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders 11. 5s. per Cent. Count.

South-Sea-House, London 1st August. THE Court of Directors of the South Sea Company hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the Company will be held at their House in Threadneedle-street on Wednesday next the 6th Instant, at Eleven in the forenoon, on special Affairs.

This Day is Published,
(Price Four-Pence)

A Postscript to Dr. WRIGHT'S Sermons on Scripture and Tradition. Whether in the Weekly Miscellany, and of the Remarks respecting them, are proved Wilful Misrepresentations of the Texts, and of the Note added to the Fourth Edition, p. 51, — A violent Man entices his Neighbour, and leadeth him into evil ways that is not good. He flusters his Eyes to derive things. Printed for R. HERR, at the Bible and Crown in Poultry.